

Learning Module 6

Corrections:

NOVELny: New York Online Virtual Electronic Library: <http://novelnewyork.org/>

ISI Web of Knowledge:

http://apps.isiknowledge.com/UA_GeneralSearch_input.do?product=UA&search_mode=GeneralSearch&SID=1Cjh9CKoFF26BC6nOJg&preferencesSaved=

Indexes and Abstracts

What are Indexes?

- Indexes allow access to articles in serials (journals or magazines) by topic.
- A list of citations to topical articles.

Print vs Electronic

- Electronic indexes allow easy access to articles by topic, author, title and journal/magazine name. Often items are available full text.
- Print indexes allow access to older materials and may also index materials from highly specialised viewpoints. Once found, a citation must be located in the periodicals or serials section. For some older material, this may be the only option.
- The [periodicals room](#) on the lower level of the CW Post library contains print and microform indexes.

Types of Indexes

1. Periodical Indexes: Indexes covering articles in periodicals.
 1. General Indexes
 1. Ulrich's Periodical Index <http://www.ulrichsweb.com/> (on campus only)
 2. EBSCO Host
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://ejournals.ebsco.com/>
 3. Gale Group
http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/nysl_li_liu?id=longisland

2. Subject Indexes
 1. Library Literature
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://vnweb.hwwilsonweb.com/hww/jumpstart.jhtml?prod=LIBFT>
 2. Library, Information Science and Technology Abstracts (LISTA)
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?authtype=ip,uid&profile=ehost&defaultdb=lxh>
 3. Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA)
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login/csa-r/&db=lisa-set-c>
2. Newspaper Indexes
 1. The New York Times Index (1919)
books.google.com/books?id=2u0bAAAAIAAJ
 2. The National Newspaper Index
3. Serials Indexes: indexes to reports, government documents, conference proceedings, etc.
4. Media Indexes: indexes to graphical materials or films, etc.
5. Book Indexes: indexes to topical books, the first indexes were book indexes

Cumulative book Index: World List of Books in the English Language (1909) books.google.com/books?id=QokSAAAAIAAJ

Abstract Services

- These were more popular before the days of online indexes with full text access.
- Not all material is available in full text though and an abstract can still be useful in these cases
- Many abstracting services provide English language (or other language) translated abstracts to foreign language material.

Choosing the Right Index

- Check for subject specific guides in the subject desired
- Use ARBA, Guide to Reference Books or other sources to find the appropriate index.
- [Ulrich's Periodical Index](#) or Magazines for Libraries list indexes and periodicals by subject

Evaluating Periodical Indexes

- How many periodicals are indexed? How many of these does the library hold or have access to electronically?
- How much does it cost? Is it accessible to patrons remotely or only via library computers?
- Availability of full text, abstracts, etc.
- How much of the information in the journal is indexed?
- Coverage of the index, how far back does it go. Many journals are only indexed online back to the 1990s.
- What information sources are covered by the index? Journals only, conferences, books?
- How often is the index updated?
- What subjects and subtopics are covered by the index?
- What is the indexing lag between time of publication of sources and the time they are indexed by the service?
- What provision is made for archives and access to older material?
- Can the library retain access to older materials without renewing the subscription?
- Is the interface usable, how useful is the search function, browse functions, will it be necessary to hold sessions teaching the use of the new index?
- What features are available in advanced (extended) search? Is there an expert search mode? What fields are searchable?

Using Periodical Indexes

- Search by subject heading or natural language terms (together both options provide excellent access that is complementary)
- Full text search of articles or search of metadata and abstracts
- Advanced search allows users to narrow their search focus to remove irrelevant articles
- Learning to search is a skill that improves with practice. Many indexes use slightly different search setups and require different terminology (difference subject headings) or different advanced search techniques.

Search Techniques

- Subject headings from a thesaurus (e.g. Library of Congress Subject Headings) help to eliminate irrelevant returns by clarifying ambiguous language (e.g. difference between china (dinner plates) and China (country) or between variant spellings colour vs color)
- Boolean searching (use of AND or OR to combine terms) into a search string, sometimes the and is understood as in Google

- Term completion allows the searcher to search for parts of a word without its endings (e.g. teach* would match terms like teacher and teaching)

Search Engines and Online Directories

Technical Details

- crawler - autonomous software searches the world wide web for new or updated pages
- index - a database of information about the web pages collected by the crawler, this is similar to an index or abstracting service
- search engine - searches the indexed database of collected web sites

Issues

- level of page is often not known, but generally only top one or two levels except for popular pages
- level of indexing is not know - does the search engine index all words or just the most common (except for stop words)
- determination of what a web page is about (more often used by directories that may sort pages into hierarchical categories)
- level of provision of metadata - does the search engine extract title, authors, etc if this is available?
- truncation or stemming (indexing of the roots of words rather than the whole word, for example swim rather than swims, swimming, swimmer, etc)

Search Techniques

- similar to periodical indexes although they tend to have less (or no) support for stemming, truncation and complex operators
- Tutorials
 - The Spire Project: <http://spireproject.com/webpage.htm>
 - Learn the Net: <http://www.learnthenet.com/english/html/31wsearc.htm>

Periodical Indexes

Tutorials for Periodical Indexes

- General Search Strategies
 - <http://library.humboldt.edu/infoservices/ssrawrksht.htm>
 - <http://vcuhvlibrary.uhv.edu/studyguides/worksheet.htm>
 - http://www.library.otago.ac.nz/pdf/2008_search_strategy_worksheet.pdf
 - LIU Catalogue
 - <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/workbook/locate.htm#liucat>
 - Research Roadmap
 - <http://library.humboldt.edu/researchroadmap/index.html>
- Searching Periodical Indexes
 - <http://www.ithaca.edu/library/course/periodindex.html>
 - <http://tilt.lib.utsystem.edu/module1/indexes.htm>
- Specific Indexes
 - Ulrich's Periodicals Index (list of periodicals)
 - <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/ref/ulrichs.htm>
 - OCLC First Search
 - <http://www.oclc.org/support/documentation/firstsearch/using/refcard/usingfs.pdf>
 - EBSCOHost
 - <http://support.ebscohost.com/training/tutorials.php>
 - <http://www.coloradomtn.edu/library/tutorials/ebsco/intro2.html>
 - ERIC (Education)
 - <http://www.uwm.edu/Libraries/courses/eric/>
 - <http://insite.regis.edu/library/public/ERIC/ERIC1.htm>
 - Pubmed (Medicine)
 - <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmed.html>
 - <http://myweb.liu.edu/~mkipp/512/pubmedexercise.pdf>
 - Proquest
 - <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/ref/proquest.htm>

Guides to Periodical Indexes

- Ulrich's International Guide to Periodicals
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://www.ulrichsweb.com>
- Gale Group Databases (InfoTrac/Gale)
http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/nysl_li_liu?id=longisland
- OCLC Guide to Periodicals <http://newfirstsearch.oclc.org/FSIP>
- EBSCO <http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://ejournals.ebsco.com/>

Print Periodical Indexes via Google Books

- The format of print periodical indexes has remained relatively unchanged.
- Print indexes are issued on a yearly basis and are often reprinted in 5 or 10 year cumulations, which consist of indexes to 5 or 10 years of literature.
- Examples:
 - Poole's Index to Periodical Literature (1888)
http://books.google.com/books?id=M_7e4FIlydsC
 - Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature (1920)
<http://books.google.com/books?id=GYdMAAAAMAAJ>
 - The National Geographic Magazine Index (1918)
books.google.com/books?id=1QgVAAAAYAAJ

Online Indexes via LIU Catalogue

- Indexes to Journals and Books
<http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database/general.htm#indexes>
- By Periodical
<http://uu2mk8se5u.search.serialssolutions.com/?V=1.0&L=UU2MK8SE5U&N=100&S=SC&C=GI0054>
- By Newspaper
<http://uu2mk8se5u.search.serialssolutions.com/?V=1.0&L=UU2MK8SE5U&N=100&S=SC&C=GI0053>
- By Academic Journal
<http://uu2mk8se5u.search.serialssolutions.com/?V=1.0&L=UU2MK8SE5U&N=100&S=SC&C=GI0042>

General Periodical Indexes

- Academic OneFile (InfoTrac/Gale)
http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://infotrac.galegroup.com/itweb/nysl_li_liu?id=longisland&db=AONE
- NOVELny: New York Online Virtual Electronic Library
<http://newyorkonlinevirtualelectroniclibrary.org/index.php> (login with NY driver's license or NY library card)
- Primary Search (Ebsco)
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?authtype=ip,uid&profile=ehost&defaultdb=prh>
- MasterFile Select (Ebsco)
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?authtype=ip,uid&profile=ehost&defaultdb=mfh>

- ProQuest Research Library
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://proquest.umi.com/login?COPT=REJTPTEwMmEmSU5UPTAmVkVSPTI=&clientId=18091>
- or others (see [LIU databases](#))

Specialised Indexes (includes citation indexes)

- Academic
 - JSTOR <http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://www.jstor.org/search>
 - Emerald, IngentaConnect, etc. (see LIU databases <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database.htm>)
- Literature <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database/literature.htm>
 - Grangers Index to Poetry Online (C.W. Post Main Reference PN1022 .H39 1994)
 - Short Story Index (C.W. Post Main Reference Z5917.S5 C62)
- Library and Information Science
- Library Literature
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://vnweb.hwwilsonweb.com/hww/jumpstart.jhtml?prod=LIBFT>
- Library and Information Science Abstracts (LISA)
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login/csa-r/&db=lisa-set-c>
- Education <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database/education.htm>
 - ERIC <http://www.eric.ed.gov/>
- Art <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database/arts.htm>
- Science and Engineering
<http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database/sciences.htm>
 - ISI Web of Knowledge
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://portal.isiknowledge.com/>
 - this is a citation index as well as a periodical index
 - Association for Computing Machinery Digital Library
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://www.acm.org/dl/>
- Business <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database/businessresearch.htm>
 - ABI/Inform Global
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://proquest.umi.com/login?COPT=REJTPTMmSU5UPTAmVkVSPTI=&clientId=18091>
 - Business Source Premier
<http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?authtype=ip,uid&profile=ehost&defaultdb=buh>
- Social Sciences <http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/database/social.htm>
 - Sociological Abstracts <http://cwplib.proxy.liu.edu/login/csa-r/&db=socioabs-set-c>

